FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 OCTOBER 1980

Muskie Letter

The Swiss ambassador met with Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i on 30 September and handed him a letter from Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, Tehran radio reported. The radio said the letter is the "U.S. Government's answer" to the conditions Ayatollah Khomeyni set for the hostages' release. According to the radio, Raja'i told the Swiss ambassador that he would respond to the letter if he had a "suitable answer" to it and if it did not present the United States as "innocent, neutral and not willing to interfere in Iran" as had earlier U.S. communications. Raja'i said the Iranian people had "laughed" at similar claims made in an earlier Muskie letter that he read on 8 September as part of a speech to a gathering commemorating Black Friday. Raja'i went on to accuse the United States of backing the Iraqi war on Iran as a means of paralyzing the country in view of the failure of the U.S. economic blockade. Raja'i said that while Iraq may have a border dispute with Iran, bombing the entire country serves nobody's interests but those of the United States.

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Mediation, Diplomatic Efforts--INA reported that Iran has rejected Security Council Resolution 479 calling for a cease-fire. The Iraqi agency said the Iranian reply was contained in a message from President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. Monitored Iranian media have yet to make any direct reference to the resolution. However, in an interview with NEWSWEEK, reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Bani-Sadr said Iran would not agree to a cease-fire unless Iraqi forces withdraw from Iranian territory and the Iraqis stopped interfering in Kordistan and Khuzestan. The Security Council resolution makes neither of these stipulations.

Monitored Iraqi and Iranian media have not mentioned Western reports that Iraq intends to declare a unilateral 4-day cease-fire from 5 through 8 October. However, in a press statement reported by KUNA, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi warned that Iraq will "continue" the war if Iran does not "yield to pressure" and accept a halt in the fighting. According to KUNA, Hammadi said he believed Iraq has more "capabilities" than Iran to continue the war.

Karachi radio reported that an extraordinary conference Islamic foreign ministers held in New York on 1 October adopted a resolution recommending that the good-will mission of Pakistani President Ziaul Haq and Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti regarding Iran and Iraq should be continued. According to the Voice of Palestine, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent messages to Arab kings and presidents calling for an "urgent Arab summit" to put an end to the Iraq-Iran conflict. 'Arafat had earlier urged PLO leaders to maintain "strict neutrality" in the dispute. 'Arafat's messages constitute one of a number of Arab mediation efforts suggested so far to end the conflict. However, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in his 28 September speech to the nation rejected Arab mediation in a dispute in which Arab sovereignty and rights are at stake.

INA briefly reported Foreign Minister Hammadi's meeting in New York with Secretary of State Muskie, which, according to the agency, was made at the secretary of state's request. INA reported Hammadi as saying after the meeting that he had "made it clear" to the secretary of state that the best way to prevent the Iraq-Iran conflict from spreading throughout the region was for the United States to "remain outside this conflict." Commenting on the Hammadi-Muskie meeting, Tehran radio's Arabic service said the Iraqi foreign minister asked his U.S. counterpart for "speedy assistance" to help Iraq extricate itself from the "quagmire" in which the United States has embroiled it.

Military Situation--PARS and Tehran radio carried an Iranian Government statement that claimed that "several governments" are considering "interference in the region of the Persian Gulf" under the "pretext" of concern over the possible closure of the Strait of Hormuz and stated that Iran "wishes to assure" the international community that it "will not hesitate in any effort to keep this waterway in full operation." The statement added that Iran will "do its share" in this regard in view of its international obligations and "despite our current relationship with the hostile government or governments of the area."

Statements issued by the Iranian Joint Staff, carried by Tehran radio, claimed success in clashes at the besieged cities of Ahvaz and Khorramshahr. They attributed the Iranian victory in Ahvaz to intense artillery fire and that in Khorramshahr to the courage of the armed forces and the help of the civilian population. Abadan radio claimed that Iraqi forces besieging Khorramshahr were forced to retreat 5 km after a "ferocious battle." Another Joint Staff statement called for a "general mobilization" of the residents of Khuzestan in order to beat back an expected attack by Iraqi armor on Abadan and Khorramshahr. It called on the people to use their "teeth and claws" if necessary.

The Iraqi General Command did not specifically report on the situation around Ahvaz and Khorramshahr, but in a communique carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Arab Masses it said that Iraqi units in general are continuing to "purge" pockets of resistance and repulse Iranian "counterattacks." According to INA, the Iraqis are "tightening" their siege on Dezful, including their "grip" over all approaches to the city. In another communique carried by Baghdad radio, the General Command reported multiple Iraqi air raids on Ahvaz, Abadan and Dezful. It also stated that Iranian aircraft had hit civilian and economic targets in Kirkuk, Al-Kut, 'Aqrah, Basra and Umm Qasr, as well as military installations in As-Sukaymaniyah.

Iraqi media have not mentioned an attack on the nuclear center near Baghdad, and Iran, in a statement carried by Tehran radio, said only that reports of the bombing headlined in Tehran newspapers "are not confirmed by the Joint Staff." The Japanese news agency KYODO reported that Iraqi bombing caused "serious damage" to the joint Japan-Iran petrochemical project in Bandar Khomeyni but that the nucleus of the project, the gas-cracking plant, has been spared.

American Hostages

According to AFP, the Majlis has decided that the seven-member commission charged with examining the hostages issue will be allowed "no contact with the U.S. authorities or intermediaries." AFP also said the Majlis has agreed to restrict the commission's membership to Majlis deputies.

Egypt, Saudi Arabia

President Anwar as-Sadat, in a 1 October speech to the National Democratic Party Congress, carried live by Cairo radio, said the United States "urgently" contacted Egypt on 30 September for permission to transit Egyptian territory with four AWACS aircraft the Saudis had requested and that Egypt immediately granted the request. As-Sadat went on to say that he intends to inform the United States that if Saudi Arabia needs U.S. assistance but "buries its head in the sand" and is "afraid" to ask for an American presence in the country, he will allow the United States to "defend Saudi Arabia from Egypt until you finish." He further stated that this "notification" will not be confined to Saudi Arabia alone, but to "all the Arab states and gulf emirates, as well as all the Islamic states to Indonesia." As-Sadat's remarks are a followup to his speech at Alexandria University on 3 September when he declared that what he was saying to the United States by offering it "facilities" was: "Please defend the Arab and Islamic world because our situation as Arabs is regrettable."

SPA on 30 September briefly reported that Saudi Arabia had asked the United States for AWACS aircraft in order to "consolidate" its "air defense capabilities" and that the U.S. Government had approved the request.

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DOST MEETS OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS IN NEW YORK

LD012232 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] foreign minister and the chairman of the DRA delegation to the 35th UN General Assembly session met with foreign ministers of Poland and Angola on 26 September and discussed topics of interest. On 29 September, Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost met with the foreign ministers of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and the PDRY and discussed topics of interest.

COMMERCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR BULGARIA

GF011435 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] At the invitation of the Bulgarian foreign trade minister, Afghan Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar left for Bulgaria today on an official and friendly tour. During his stay in Bulgaria, the commerce minister will visit the international exhibit at [name indistinct] and hold talks on commercial matters of mutual interest.

PARTY LEADERS ATTEND ARMY PROPAGANDISTS' SEMINAR

LD012252 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The seminar of the political propagandists of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Armed Forces, which was opened on 27 September at the headquarters of the Defense Ministry, ended today.

In yesterday's meeting Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, secretaries and members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Politburo and members of the Revolution Council Presidium, participated and talked to the members of the seminar about the manifesto of the PDPA and the DRA Government. Similarly, the secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee specified the duties and obligations of the political propagandists of the DRA Armed Forces in light of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee third plenum.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that in the last meeting of the seminar, Brig Gen Mohammad Rafi', the DRA minister of defense, reviewed the duties and obligations of the political propagandists and wished them success in the work of the Sawr Revolution, especially its new development stage.

CTK INTERVIEWS JALALABAD OFFICIAL ON MOUNTAIN TRIBES

LD021032 Prague CTK in English 0812 GMT 2 Oct 80

[By CETEKA correspondent]

[Text] Jalalabad--The situation in east Afghanistan is rapidly calming down. The mountain tribes have had enough of the fratricidal war and seek to establish contacts with the legitimate Government of Democratic Afghanistan. In these worlds the situation in the region has been described to a group of Czechoslovak journalists by Solayman La'eq, government commissioner for struggle against counterrevolution in east Afghanistan. Earlier this week he has met the Czechoslovak journalists who visited Jalalabad and drove twenty kilometers eastward towards the Pakistani border.

Solayman La'eq, member of the People's Democratic Party Central Committee and of the Afghan Revolution Council, is a famous Afghan poet who looks like a university professor rather than a commander responsible for the defence of the strategic area on the Pakistani border.

In the three months since his arrival in Jalalabad he has toured the mountain provinces of Nangarhar, Laghman and Konarha in his charge. The people listened to us, thought everything over, and are now cooperating with us. They are organizing themselves and can now defend themselves against the bandits coming from Pakistan, and are ever less in need of military assistance, the commissioner said. He does not conceal the fact that south of Jalalabad, in the white mountains (Spin Gav), there are still problems, but he is convinced that also these can be solved by political means, e.g. the once turbulent region of Nurestan on the slopes of the Hind Kush has now calmed down.

A day after this interview Soleyman La'eq was flying to Asabad in Konarha Province to continue talks with mountain tribe leaders which usually result in solemn peace agreements and commitments by the mountain people to guard the border and prevent infiltration by bandits and terrorists into Afghanistan. In turn, the government provides them with material aid--food, industrial goods, medicaments, etc.

BALUCHI STUDENTS IN PAKISTAN ISSUE ANTIGOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

GF011847 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The acting committee of the Pushtun and Baluchi Students Union of Quetta University and colleges in Baluchistan has issued a resolution concerning events that occurred in Mushke. The resolution states that for the past 30 years the people of Baluchistan have repeatedly been the targets of guns and cannon, and their wealth and property have been forcibly looted; but now the Government of Pakistan, after the failure of its army in Baluchistan, has resorted to using criminals who fled Afghanistan after the Sawr Revolution to intimidate the people. These elements, who could not stand the changes of the Afghan revolution, are now engaged in looting, murder and insurgent activities in Baluchistan. American imperialism and its agents are training and arming them for their survival.

The resolution further states that the Pakistani Government is spending a huge sum of money to supply arms to these elements at a time when the people of Pakistan are facing grave economic difficulties. The resolution goes on to state that these infiltrators are engaged in looting, murder and other illegal activities in our homeland. They have forcibly usurped the wealth and property of our people for their self-aggrandizement. The Baluchis have previously exposed the activities of these elements and brought to light the events in Mushke and (Muslim Bagh), where arms were used against the people and a large number of them were murdered. The resolution demands that the Pakistani Government investigate the incidents of Mushke and (Muslim Bagh) and expel such Afghan elements from Baluchistan.

REFUGEE FAMILIES RETURN TO HERAT PROVINCE

GF011532 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Our dear countrymen who left their homeland due to the atrocities of Amin's fascist regime continue to return home. (?Hundreds of) families of Zendeh Jan subdistrict, Herat Province, returned home yesterday through the border post of Eslam Qal'eh. They expressed their gratitude for the facilities provided for them by the revolutionary government and pledged their support in safeguarding the gains of the Sawr Revolution.

BRIEFS

CSSR FOOD AID--A plane carrying relief goods consisting of 10 tons of dry milk and 4 tons of butter for the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform arrived in Kabul today from Czechoslovakia. [Text] [Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 1 Oct 80 GF]

ZIAUL HAQ ARRIVES IN U.S. TO ADDRESS UN ON ISLAMIC WORLD

BK011035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Excerpts] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq arrived in New York today to address the United Nations General Assembly on behalf of the Muslim ummah [community].

In an interview at Kennedy Airport, the president emphasized that he was not acting as a mediator. He said: I listened to the two sides and I am hopeful. The president said: I went as a friend of Iran and Iraq and they both accepted me and we exchanged views. Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Habib Chatti, who helped the president in his talks in Tehran and Baghdad, also arrived in New York with the president.

AGHA SHAHI COMMENTS ON MOVES TO END IRAQ-IRAN CONFLICT

BK021052 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1000 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi told a press conference in New York that President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti will make a careful study of the political situation and hold informal consultations with the foreign ministers to determine the modalities of their mission. He said the president also announced at the Islamic foreign ministers conference meeting that Iraq had communicated to him its intention to initiate a cease-fire from Sunday to Wednesday. He said the Iraqi conditions for a cease-fire are that Iran should stop its military activities on land, sea and in the air, and that Iran should not undertake additional concentration of forces on Iraq's borders. Further, the announcement of a cease-fire should be made publicly by the highest authorities and Iran should agree to enter into negotiations after the cease-fire. Iran must also legally honor the rights of Iraq and the Arab countries.

Iranian representative (Jamal Shemiani) told newsmen that the Iraqi offer was not acceptable to his country until Iraq ceased its aggression against Iran. He said that his country has already made clear its stand that conditional proposals will not be accepted. He said that Iraqi troops must return to their original positions.

Meanwhile, the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, citing informed sources, reports that there is probability of another meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers on Sunday. However, no formal announcement for the date of the meeting was made.

CHATTI: ISLAMIC MISSION TO CONTINUE GULF PEACE EFFORTS

BK020520 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] An extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic conference at the UN Headquarters last night unanimously adopted a resolution which recommends that the good-will mission headed by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq should continue its efforts regarding Iran and Iraq. This mission also includes Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti. The resolution also says that until a solution is found to stop the bloodshed and defend solidarity, the extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference will continue. The president apprised the Islamic group of his mission's efforts.

Radio Pakistan special representative K.G. Murtaza, in a communication from the UN headquarters, says the meeting heard the Islamic conference secretary general's report about the good-will mission. The Islamic foreign ministers also heard statements by Iranian and Iraqi representatives.

Radio Pakistan's special representative says the session lasted for 2 hours and the president was present there all the time. He says the meeting praised the good-will mission's efforts to end the confrontation between Iran and Iraq. Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi presided over the meeting.

ZIAUL HAQ GREETS PRC LEADERS ON FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

BK010319 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent messages of cordial greetings to Chinese Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Ye Jianying and Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang on the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in his message has said we in Pakistan deeply admire spectacular achievements of the great Chinese people. He hoped that the Chirese people would continue their efforts to fulfill modernization goals and play an important role in the development of mankind and maintenance of world peace.

He expressed his conviction that the existing cordial and friendly relations between our two countries will gain strength in the years to come. He wished for good health and long life of the Chinese leaders and continued progress and prosperity of the Chinese people.

PAKISTANI OIL SUPPLIES 'LARGE'; UNAFFECTED BY IRAQI CUTOFF

BK291646 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Sep 80

[Text] A meeting held in Islamabad today reviewed the oil situation in the country. The meeting was told that stocks of crude oil and petroleum products are available in large quantities in the country and arrangements have been made to meet the general needs of the country. The suspension of oil supplies from Iraq will have minimum effect as arrangements are being made to meet the shortage from other sources.

The meeting was also told that a strict vigilance is being kept to meet every emergency situation resulting from supply changes from oil exporting countries. The acting secretary of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural resources presided over the meeting which was attended by high officials of the refineries and representatives of the marketing companies.

RISING NEPAL LAUDS RELATIONS WITH U.S.

BK261232 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 18 Sep 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Cordiality and Understanding"]

[Text] U.S. President Carter's remarks on the state of Nepal-U.S. relations, made while receiving credentials letter from the Royal Nepalese ambassador in Washington recently, not only reaffirms the cordiality, spirit of cooperation and understanding of each other's viewpoints that characterise the relations between Nepal and the United States but also significantly indicates Washington's appreciation of this country's chosen path towards national development, on the basis of which U.S. policy toward Nepal is likely to be formulated. President Carter made it clear that the U.S. is appreciative of Nepal's orderly economic, political and social development under his majesty the king. While appreciatively noting that the recent national referendum in Nepal succeeded in engaging the Nepalese people's participation in deciding political future, President Carter also expressed confidence that this would pave the way for building representative political institutions in accord with the genius of the Nepalese people. A further indication of U.S. understanding of Nepalese aspirations for national development and the policies pursued by Nepal in the international arena has been vividly reflected in President Carter's statement that the successes in such of Nepal's efforts "will contribute to the interest we share in maintaining stability in Asia and ensuring Nepal's continued freedom." The unambiguous support of the United States for Nepal's commitment to the non-aligned movement as also revealed by President Carter is also meaningful and encouraging. Given the basic fact that the U.S. clearly recognises and respects Nepal's non-aligned foreign policy, besides looking forward to continuing cooperation in the field of international affairs, happy augury for even further cooperation between the two countries would seem clearly indicated.

Indeed, both the tone as well as the substance of the remarks made by President Carter would clearly point towards further strengthening the mutual understanding between Nepal and the United States in all relevant fields, including the possibility of further bilateral cooperation of which there have been recent and welcome indication, contributing towards accelerating the pace of Nepal's national development process.

President CArter's observations underscores once again that Nepal-U.S. relations are indeed based on firm foundations and that the longstanding U.S. cooperation towards Nepal's development efforts will continue and further widen in the future.

RISING NEPAL VIEWS SUCCESS OF TIBETAN TALKS

BK261238 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 16 Sep 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Fruitful Talks"]

[Text] The outcome of the just concluded 2-week long visit to Nepal by the five-member Tibetan trade delegation led by Mr Pu Qiong, vice-chairman of the People's Government and director of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Tibet Autonomous Region of China, has been decidedly fruitful to the expectations of further expanding the volume of trade between Nepal and Tibet in the coming years. The number of items to be made available for Nepal-Tibet trade transactions has also been increased from the hither to existing list. During the talks between the Tibetan delegation and Nepalese officials, proper attention was also rightly given to the further smoothening of the process of barter trade that continues between the people living in the northern border areas of Nepal and Tibetans living just across the Nepal-Tibet boundary line.

The final round of talks between the Tibetan trade delegation headed by Mr Pu Quiong and Nepalese officials led by Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Ram Prasad Sharma held in Katmandu on Sunday [14 September] by all indications had ended on a cordial and mutually satisfactory note. The final round of talks had also worked out the details regarding the list of commodities for the bilateral trade transactions between Nepal and Tibet besides strongly confirming the mutual desire to expand the bilateral trade both volume wise and commodity wise. Several new items have been added among the commodities that Napal is to export to Tibet and likewise there will be more variety in the commodities that Tibet is to supply to Nepal. It is noteworthy that among the new commodities that have been listed for Nepal-Tibet transactions include several manufactured goods in addition to the traditional ones which are largely agrobased. It is stated that the Nepalese side had requested for the gradual opening up of more trading points along the Nepal-Tibet border to facilitate the expansion of trade and the Tibetan side had expressed willingness to export to Nepal nontraditional items such as light machinery besides showing a desire to import from Nepal third country goods apart from Nepalese ones. Encouragingly, both sides have responded favourably to each other's requests and this should be a pointer to a substantial expansion in Nepal-Tibet trade relations in the future.

On the whole, the Tibetan trade delegation's visit can be expected to have been a noteworthy step in paving the way for expanding Nepal-Tibet trade relations. In view of the geographical proximity between Nepal and Tibet and the fact that Nepal-Tibet trade relations date back to ancient times, the total volume of bilateral trade in recent times has remained relatively low, however, this situation is likely to change for mutual benefit in the future. It can also be noted here that his majesty the king's historic visit to Lhasa in 1976 via the pioneering trans-Himalyan flight had spurred a noticeable increase in the contacts between Nepal and Tibet with, among other, an exchange of a number of high level good-will visits between Nepal and the Tibetan Autonomous Region. Gauging from the present trend the prospects for expanding Nepal-Tibet trade as well as widening bilateral Sino-Nepalese contacts overall in the future indeed look bright.

SRI LANKA'S PREMADASA CALLS GULF CONFLICT TRAGIC

BK011111 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Prime Minister Premadasa announced at the United Nations yesterday that Sri Lanka has mooted the setting up of a border dispute commission to deal with such problems between nations. This proposal is now before the nonaligned movement. Premadasa was replying to questions raised by a journalist at the United Nations on Sri Lanka's views on the current Iran-Iraq conflict. He said this was a tragic situation and a urgent solution was imperative.

On the question of Sri Lanka's role in the nonaligned movement, Premadasa said that it was deeply committed to the furtherance of the movement and it was playing an important role in maintaining a balance of power. Many journalists expressed appreciation of the prime minister's proposal for the declaration of an international year committed to homes for the homeless.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

LD021224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] According to the correspondent attached to the president's office, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, rejected the request of the United Nations Security Council to put an end to hostilities between Iran and Iraq so long as Iraq is violating Iran's territorial sovereignty. [sentence as heard]

In a letter to Kurt Waldheim, Mr Bani-Sadr announced: As long as Iraq's aggressive war against the Islamic Republic of Iran continues, the request of Kurt Waldheim and the Security Council to declare a cease-fire cannot be studied by the Iranian Government. Dr Bani-Sadr also declared: As long as Iraq is violating our territorial rights of sovereignty and Iraqi officials are engaged in aggressive acts and are carrying out acts of sabotage on Iran's borders, we see no benefit in any discussion--whether direct or indirect--concerning hostilities between the two countries.

The Islamic president of Iran assured Waldheim that Iran had done nothing to incite military confrontation with its neighbors before 22 September. However, as soon as Iraq's plans and intentions were carried out we engaged in reciprocal acts with the necessary force. By engaging in an aggressive war inside our territory and attacking our vital resources, the Iraqi Government has left us no option but to defend ourselves in order to safeguard our sovereignty and protect our interest.

Mr. Bani-Sadr also said: The Security Council issued its resolution at a time when the Iraqi Government, with its aggressive war, had clearly violated the United Nations' Charter and acted contrary to all international norms. It is clear that Iraq's (?claims) are nothing but baseless propaganda in order to mislead international public opinion. He said: The nature and consequences of Iraq's violation, especially their air attacks against industrial installations and populated areas, are clear signs of the true nature and ambition of Iraqi officials which, after clearly violating all legal and moral principles, now misuse the United Nations peace initiative in a deceitful manner. In view of this matter and Iraq's continuing aggression, he said: Iran cannot consider the Security Council's resolutions.

NEWSWEEK Interview on Cease-Fire

JN011911 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1825 GMT 1 Oct 80

[From the press review]

[Text] President of the Republic Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said in a telephone conversation with NEWSWEEK that Iran will accept a cease-fire provided that the Iraqi forces withdraw from the border areas and that the Iraqi regime not interfere in the Khuzestan and Kordestan areas.

Touching on UN mediation, Bani-Sadr said: This mediation does not indicate that the Iraqi regime is the aggressor and that it has to withdraw its forces from Iranian land.

About the alleged Iraqi demands and claims, the president said that none of these demands and claims are accepted by us.

Reporting this telephone conversation with NEWSWEEK, the evening paper KEYHAN cites President Bani-Sadr, replying to a question on the goals of the Iraqi regime in this war, as saying that the joint goal of the Iraqi regime and the United States is to topple the revolutionary regime in Iran and to bring their agents to power.

The president added: The Iraqi regime thought that by launching an attack against Iranian territory, the Iranian Army would carry out a military coup to topple the revolutionary regime in Iran. The Iraqi regime has failed in reaching its goal.

As for U.S. claims about sticking to its neutrality toward the war raging between Iraq and Iran, the president said: Since the very beginning, the United States has not been neutral. Actually, it has taken part in preparing for this war. This preparation and planning for the war against Iran was done by Iraq and the United States.

Replying to another question on the danger to the Islamic Revolution in Iran if this war continues, the president said: This war will help us make our masses understand the (?firmness) of their revolution while facing problems and difficulties. Therefore, this war will be useful to us. I have to say that the danger to our revolution does not exceed the percentage of 1 to 1,000.

The president added: Who will (?carry out a) coup? They are only the orphans of the defunct regime. Our people are armed now in all the Iranian cities and can defend their country. It is impossible to carry out a coup against a well-armed people.

Victory in Mehran 1 Oct

LD021156 Tehran PARS in English 0832 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 2 Oct (PARS)--The city of Mehran was liberated from the occupation of the aggressor Ba'thist forces of Iraq, and Iranian Moslem troops which have risen the seige of the Iraqi Ba'thists from the city, were warmly welcomed by the city's inhabitants, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said when announcing this victory at 6:40 p.m. yesterday. The president expressed his hopes that the Iranian forces would be able to repulse the Iraqi forces on all fronts. President Bani-Sadr had just left the session of the joint staff of the west parts of the country, when he answered the questions of PARS correspondent in Kermanshah. During this session attended by Kermanshah Governor General Behruz Makuie, as well as the prosecutor general of the Revolutionary courts, the commanders of the security forces and of the Revolutionary Guards Corps as well as the president, the military and political problems as well as [words indistinct] of the west were studied for one hour.

Replying to a question regarding the battle front in the Kermanshah Province, President Bani-Sadr said that the investigations showed that the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran fought well and had confounded the enemy. In reply to a question about the rcle of the tribesmen in future victories, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces said that the tribesmen have always been the best guards of the border strips and that [words indistinct] be introduced to the Mermanshah Province the next day (tomorrow) to mobilise the tribesmen completely. President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr left Kermanshah for the municipal airport at 6:45 p.m. yesterday.

Tour of Dezful, Andimeshk, Kermanshah

LD021130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived in Dezful on Tuesday morning to inspect that town, together with General Fallahi, acting chief of the joint staff; Colonal Fakuri, minister of defense and commander of the air force; and General Zahirnezhad, commander of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They were warmly welcomed by the people of that town. The president and the commanders of the armed forces inspected various parts of the Dezful airbase and talked to the personnel. They then inspected the offices of the Foundation of the Oppressed in Dezful and talked to the fighting youth and young people of this region.

According to a correspondent of the president's office, Dr Bani-Sadr then left for the premises of the guards corps and met with personnel of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. He gave them certain instructions. Continuing his inspection tour of Dezful the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran visited the (children's) hospital of this city, visited all those wounded in the battlefield and the other patients. The wounded told Dr Bani-Sadr about their problems.

The president then inspected the Dezful police department and the 2d armored brigade of the region, and talked to the Muslim and revolutionary soldiers.

According to the same report, after leaving Dezful the president and his entourage went to Andimeshk and talked to the Islamic revolution guards of that town. After visiting the hospital in Andimeshk and talking to the patients and staff, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran visited the offices of the Foundation of the Oppressed, situated in the city's police department building, and talked to staff members of the foundation and the police.

After inspecting the border strip near the cities of Ahvaz, Andimeshk and Kermanshah and talking to various groups of people, the president and his entourage returned to Tehran last night.

Message to Armed Forces

LD021228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1108 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reports that Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, has called on the armed forces to step up their struggle. The president emphasized in his message that the condition for the establishment of Islamic sovereignty and the country's independence is our victory in the war. The text of the message is as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Today Khuzestan is an arena of an epic written with the blood of our Islamic country's sons. This is an epic, an epic [word indistinct] of dying for the victory of a belief and the independent survival of the homeland. Now that Islam is burdened by a relentless war, a war lasting day and night, soldiers, revolution guards, the fighters of [word indistinct] and volunteers are reducing the enemy forces more and more each day. From last night until 1300 today the following reports have been sent on the general situation at the front lines:

1. The heroic resistance in Khorramshahr continues. I call on the city's defenders to continue their resistance with everything in their power and to turn the city's boundaries into (a graveyard) for the enemy. As of this morning the air force and the airborne forces have begun their enemy-crushing operations in the region.

2. Night operations in Susangerd have resulted in an enemy withdrawal; the enemy has left behind 150 tanks and armored personnel carriers. Instructions have been issued to transfer the parts which are usable to military centers. I congratulate all the armed forces on this impressive victory.

3. The enemy has been driven back 6 km at Pay-e Pol-e Charkheh frontline.

4. On the western front night operations have been successful; the battle with the enemy still continues.

5. The air force has carried out two missions:

A. Attacking the enemy communication lines and giving air cover to the Iranian ground forces. The operations have been successful.

B. Despite an impressive improvement in the situation the armed forces must continue their fight.

Today is the day when, only through struggle, and by sincerity and self-sacrifice can we achieve victory; our revolutionary nation must achieve victory. The condition for establishing the sovereignty and country's independence is our victory in this war. Iran's hope is in its children. You must fight with discipline, resilience and self-sacrifice so that the dawn of victory may arrive, God willing.

Greetings to the martyrs of battle for independence.

[Signed] President and Commander in Chief Abolhasan Bani-Sadr

RAJA'I PLEDGES TO KEEP STRAIT OF HORMUZ OPEN

LD011110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reports that the following statement has been issued by Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In His exalted name. Since in the last few days some countries have raised the issue of the closure of the Strait of Hormuz and have [words indistinct] in order to interfere in the Persian Gulf region, I deem it necessary to announce that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while respecting the commitments and duties which, in accordance with law and international regulations concerning the freedom of shipping in the Strait of Hormuz, have been placed upon Iran, regardless of Iran's legal rights in connection with a hostile government or governments in the region, guarantees to keep this waterway open so far as it concerns Iran.

[Signed] Prime Minister of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SWISS AMBASSADOR DELIVERS MUSKIE LETTER TO RAJA'I

LD011728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Swiss ambassador to Iran met and conferred with Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i last night. At this meeting the Swiss ambassador delivered a letter from Edmund Muskie, the U.S. secretary of state, to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This letter is the U.S. Government's answer to the conditions set for the release of hostages by the imam.

Referring to this letter, Mr Raja'i, the prime minister, said: I will read Edmund Muskie's letter in any case and if I have any suitable answer to it I will communicate it to him, unless this time, like previous times, the United States has again presented itself as innocent, neutral and not willing to interfere in Iran. Mr Raja'i added: When I read Muskie's previous letter to the people in one of my speeches the nation of Iran laughed at his claims.

The Swiss ambassador did not personally confirm the U.S. role in the attack by Iraq against Iran and added: America was the country that supported Iran for 30 years. Answering this claim the prime minister said: There is a difference between the view held by someone who lives free from U.S. pressure and that of the people who were for many years under U.S. political, cultural and economic pressure. We know that America did not reap any fruits from its economic blockade on Iran. With the imposition of this war the United States intends to paralyze the nation of Iran and defeat our revolution. Of course, on the face of it, Iraq has a border dispute with us but this claim should not be pronounced by bombarding the whole country. Bombing our economic resources does not serve anybody's interests but America's.

BEHESHTI ON CONFLICT, MUSKIE-HAMMADI MEETING, STRAIT

JN020626 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0410 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Yesterday, Dr Ayatollah Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court, held a radio and TV press conference attended by Iranian and foreign correspondents.

One of the correspondents asked Dr Beheshti the following question: All news agencies have reported the continuous [as heard] and fruitful meeting between the U.S. secretary of state and the Iraqi foreign minister. Does this meeting not show that there is complete agreement between the two superpowers concerning the war imposed on Iran by Iraq? The present of the Supreme Court replied: A meeting between a minister of the Iraqi Ba'thist government and the U.S. secretary of state must be one (?against) Iran, because the Ba'thist government serves as representative and agent for this superpower in the area.

Asked about the so-called conference on security in the Strait of Hormuz, Ayatollah Beheshti said: They are seemingly trying to keep this vital oil route open. However, in reality, world imperialism considers the question of selling markets one of its principal issue. Therefore, such acts are a part of an old deeply-rooted plot of world imperialism against the Third World countries, particularly the Islamic world countries. This area of the Islamic world is great in oil wealth. It is our duty and that of the young and revolutionary generation of the Islamic nations to seize this historic opportunity. The unity of these nations and their revolutionary uprisings in these lands are bound to tighten the grip around imperialism, the bloodsucker and plunderer of world wealth.

Another correspondent asked: Would reconciliation [musalahah] with Saddam harm the (?export) of the revolution?

The president of the Supreme Court replied: We will never reconcile with Saddam.

Asked about the new U.S. intrigues, Dr Beheshti said: Our people are aware of this and the president of the republic has often dealt with this matter. He asserted: We face a very long war against plots hatched against Islam and the Islamic Revolution. This war might assume various forms. Today we are waging an armed war against the mercenaries of the aggressor Iraqi Ba'th. Tomorrow the war might assume another form. Therefore, we are preparing ourselves for a protracted struggle against enemies who are grudge-bearers against Islam and the Islamic Revolution. Our people have since the first day of the revolution's triumph been enjoying this prepardness and will preserve it.

In conclusion, Dr Beheshti said: The heroic Iranian people must show the aggressors as well as the oppressed a new example of heroic sacrifice as demonstrated by a revolutionary people. The lesson the heroic Vietnamese people and our people have given the super-powers is a good example for the peoples. This is because Islam, as an ideology, enjoys a prominent position among the oppressed peoples.

MAJLIS NAMES SPECIAL COMMISSION TO STUDY HOSTAGE ISSUE

LD021236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic Majlis met at 0835 today under Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, opening with some verses from the Koran. According to our correspondent, the Majlis unanimously approved a proposal rejecting any direct or indirect negotiations with the American Government or its envoys. Moreover, the MP's elected Seyyed Mohammad Musavi Kho'ini, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Mohammad Yazdi, Seyyed Mohammad Khamene'i, 'Ali Akbar Nateq Nuri, Akbar Parvaresh and Mohammad Kazen Musavi Bojnurdi as members of a special commission to study the hostage issue. [Passage omitted quoting Speaker Rafsanjani on the progress of the war]

According to our correspondent, the meeting debating the authority of the special commission studying the issue of the hostages and whether the commission has the power to enter into negotiations with America or its envoys, took a vote. It voted unanimously against any negotiations with America. A vote was also taken on whether the commission should seek America's views or that country's reactions by entering into negotiations with non-Americans. This too was overwhelmingly rejected.

AMBASSADOR MOKRI RECALLED FROM USSR 2 OCT

LD021102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1053 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] In a telegram today, the Islamic Republic of Iran Foreign Ministry recalled Mokri, the Iranian ambassador in Moscow. Following is the text of the cable:

Your Excellency Mokri, considering your stance during the past few days, which did not reflect the views of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as agreed by the prime minister, you are hereby recalled to Tehran.

As for the mission's operation, the next in line shall attend to it.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry

COMMENTATOR VIEWS U.S. DISPATCH OF AWACS PLANES

JN020847 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0655 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] During the meetings of the 10th Arab summit conference in Tunis, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy occupied the U.S. den of espionage, thus beginning the second stage of the Islamic Revolution which had toppled the agent shah during its first stage.

In solidarity with the Islamic Revolution, the Libyan delegation proposed that oil be cut off to the United States and that Arab assets be withdrawn from U.S. banks. But the delegation of the Ba'thist ruling clique in our wounded Iraq strongly rejected this proposal. This was indeed a favor, as the regime in Baghdad had assumed the role of the faithful agent for the U.S. imperialist interests after the departure of the shah. The agent authorities took it upon themselves to oppose strongly the blessed Islamic Revolution in order to prevent the growth of the Islamic revolutionary vigilance by carrying out provocative acts on the borders in an attempt to drag the Islamic Republic into an all-out military conflict.

In the midst of these border attacks, Brzezinski, the White House national security adviser, said that the United States would intervene in the Iraqi-Iranian conflict should this conflict expand beyond its local circle. Brzezinski, speaking to a meeting of editors in chief of U.S. newspapers, added: Any conflict between Iraq and Iran could remain localized or could expand to cover the entire area. Brzezinski said: If the conflict expands to threaten our vital interests, we would be compelled to take the necessary measures. The United States has achieved all that was expressed by its adviser. This was clearly manifested when the United States dispatched four AWACS aircraft to safeguard U.S. interests, which are being threatened by the current war, particularly following the splendid victories scored by the Islamic army.

When Edmund Muskie, the U.S. secretary of state, met yesterday with Yusuf 'Alawi, the Omani Foreign Ministry under secretary, Muskie affirmed the importance of keeping the gulf open for international navigation. This, of course, is supposed to be the role of Saddam, the gulf policeman. This, however, will not be achieved because Saddam will collapse just like the agent shah.

GUIDANCE MINISTRY CLOSING ANNOUNCED BY DUZDUZANI

LD011121 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] 'Abbas Duzduzani, the minister of national guidance, announced the following in a speech to a gathering of employees of that ministry at Qods Hotel:

The ministry of Guidance and the attached organizations throughout the country will be closed from today until further notice; only those departments that are in direct and constant contact with the people will continue work with a minimum staff.

He said: After reorganizing and employing those individuals who are worthy of accomplishing the aims of this organization, this ministry will resume work.

ARMY COMMANDER SAYS IRAQI FORCES LACK MORALE

LD011334 Tehran PARS in English 0836 GMT 1 Oct 80

["Commander of the 92d Army Division: Iraqis Have No Faith in Ba'thist Cause"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, 1 Oct (PARS)--The commander of the 92 Armoured Division of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Colonel (Qasemi) yesterday said in radio and television interview in Ahvaz that the Ba'thist Government of Iraq had involved its army in a war with Iran in a bid to obviate or postpone the possibility of an impending alliance of its army with its people against the ruling government in that country. He said that information which the captured Iraqis had voluntarily provided to the Iranian authorities proved how Saddam Husayn as a ruler in Iraq, is regarded as a traitor.

Colonel (Qasemi) said that the Iraqi pilots had vividly shown lack of technical finesse and proper training during their many encounters with the Iranian fighter planes and added that without exception the Iraqi planes always endeavour to flee the scene in their encounters with the Iranian fighter planes. He added that the spirit of wanting to abandon the scene of action prevailed in the Iraqis and that this was another proof of the Iraqis lack of faith in their cause against Iran. The Iranian Army official said that not a single supersonic flight by the Iraqi Air Force had been made during the past three days and that this proved that their air bases had been totally incapacitated by the Iranian Air Force. The colonel said that three days ago the Iraqis had lost 76 tanks in a border encounter with the Iranian forces, and that the Iraqis had lost another 120 tanks in another battle elsewhere along the border with Iran. He added that on Monday the Iraqis had lost many tanks under fierce attacks by the Iranian forces from the air and ground forces. He suspected that Iraqis had already lost all their fighter planes in the week-long battle with Iran.

GENSCHER RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM RAJA'I ON CONFLICT

LD301246 Hamburg DPA in German 1130 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Bonn 30 Sep (DPA)--Federal Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has received a personal message from Iranian Prime Minister Raja'i in connection with the conflict between Iraq and Iran. A foreign office spokesman said today that the message was handed to Genscher yesterday evening by the Iranian charge d'affaires in Bonn, Mohammad Mehdi Navab Motlaq.

According to the spokesman, in the message the Iranian head of government gives an assessment of the conflict situation, and also explains to the Federal Government the stance of the Tehran government in this question.

There had been a "lengthy" and intensive" talk on current developments in the Middle East region between Genscher and the Iranian charge d'affaires, who was acting directly on behalf of his prime minister.

The Iranian prime minister's special emissary, Mohammad Mehdi Navab Motlaq, is visiting the European capitals on a special assignment to brief the governments of these countries on the position of the Iranian Government. This was announced by the Iranian Embassy in Bonn today. Navab, who is Iranian charge d'affaires in Bonn, spoke with Federal Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher in Bonn yesterday evening. He explained his government's position with regard to the appeal by Western governments for a cease-fire and to Iraq's territorial claims against Iran and handed Genscher a personal message from Prime Minister Raja'i.

Navab said that Iran had been attacked by Iraq and was engaged in defensive struggle. For this reason the appeal to end military hostilities had a different significance in the two capitals. "As long as the aggressive acts of the Iraq Ba'th regime continue and the sovereignty and inviolability of the Iranian frontiers are in question the defense of our country is our duty," the statement published by the embassy says. Today Navab is going to Austria to brief Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

RADIO COMMENTS ON MUSKIE MEETING WITH IRAQI COUNTERPART

JN020856 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Saddam's foreign affairs minister has finally met with Edmund Muskie, secretary of U.S. imperialism's State Department, in order to exchange views of the dilemma that is bewildering Saddam these days.

He submitted to his master's representative a report on the losses sustained by Saddam's army and economy and the hundreds of tanks and planes which were burned [word indistinct] in the skies of the Islamic Republic, at Iraqi airports or on Islamic territory, which is shaking under the invaders' feet.

If only Saddam had the courage to broadcast to our Muslim people in noble Iraq the text of the talks which took place between the two men so that the people would know just how much of an agent Saddam is. The Iraqi citizen is entitled to ask what compensation the United States has offered Saddam's regime for its billion-dollar losses in this war into which it was pushed by the United States. Will he tell us whether the compensation is to be in cash or consist of weapons?

That is, if the masters will compensate their lowly slave and not spank him on the backside. Moreover, how will the Americans compensate for the people killed in this unequal war into the furnace of which the maniac Saddam pushed the Iraqi people and their beloved children?

These are questions to which the despicable Saddam must prepare manful answers, confessing to his abominable crime against our Muslim people in Iraq, whose economy he has destroyed and whose wealth he has squandered thus retarding the country by decades.

Yes, he must prepare a manful answer, not a cheeky answer contemptuous of the Iraqi people and its wealth, as though his bloodstained throne were worth the whole people of Iraq. He is prepared to sacrifice the Iraqi people and its future to remain, maniac that he is, in the post which he never, for a minute, deserved.

Further Radio Comment

GF011447 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1411 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brothers, once again the close friends have met. They have met openly after having a secret and clandestine relationship for many years.

Now it is no longer possible to hide the old relationship between the little stooge Saddam and his clique and his old master, the United States. Therefore, the foreign minister and obedient servant of his master, Saddam, has gone to Washington to meet--in front of journalists' cameras--with his colleague Edmund Muskie and ask for speedy assistance to save the Baghdad clique from the quagmire in which they have become embroiled by their master, the arch-Satan.

At the same time, U.S. sources say Washington is anxious about the Iranian Government's fate and looks sympathetically toward assisting Iran with experts and arms. How strange these people are! They want to give us arms with which we can fight them, while the entire world knows that our war with the Ba'thist clique in Baghdad is a war with the United States. It is the United States that has kindled this war. It is a ploy that has been aborted from its beginning. We say: Thank you, Washington, for this sentimental stand and this alleged moral attitude. If the Ba'thist regime of Baghdad goes to you in its time of weakness and need, we go to God, who said: If you support God he will make you victorious and make your footsteps firm.

Time will prove who will support his friend.

IRAQI KURDS URGED TO REBEL AGAINST BA'THISTS

GF012046 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 2027 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. This is an appeal to the Kurdish people in Iraq. O Kurdish people in Iraq, the time has come for you to rise against this ugly and dying regime. In a short time, this regime will collapse through your blows. Do not lose this historic opportunity. Remember all the ugly actions perpetrated in Iraqi Kordistan. Remember the killing of women and children. Remember the criminal government's deliberate transfer of Kurdish families to southern Iraq, thus banishing them from their land and the land of their forefathers.

Seize this opportunity and intensify your blows against this dying regime. Be strong in spirit. Be loyal to the souls of your martyrs. Every time this regime--which has perpetrated bloodbaths among the Kurdish people--approaches its death, it seeks the Kurdish peoples' assistance. This is your only opportunity; it is the decisive moment of your destiny. Do not lose this opportunity. Carry arms and bring down the throne of this tyrant, who is on his deathbed. Struggle, struggle until the homeland is Islamic. Otherwise, there is no honor or protection.

MILITANT CLERGY URGE IRAQIS TO OVERTHROW HUSAYN

LD011346 Tehran PARS in English 0842 GMT 1 Oct 80

["Militant Clergy Call on Iraqis to Topple Regime"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, 1 Oct (PARS)--The society of the militant clergy in Tehran yesterday called on the Moslem people of Iraq to get on with the task of toppling Saddam Husayn's regime by resorting to practical strategems for undermining his government. In a communique issued to the Moslem Iraqis, the militant clergy in Tehran urged them to reproduce and distribute the messages of Imam Khomeyni to the Iraqi people, and to encourage their brethren to listen to the Arabic language programme of the voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran (state operated radio of Iran).

The communique, which was issued in Tehran yesterday afternoon, encouraged the Iraqi youth to learn the tactics of guerrilla fighting including the techniques for making home-made bombs, Molotov coctails, and their application. It also urged the Iraqis to bring Saddam's government to its knee by refusing to pay their taxes, utility bills. It also urged the government employees to stage slow-downs or strikes as another promising tactic for overthrowing Saddam from the seat of his power.

The Tehran society of militant clergy also advised the Iraqi activists to establish regular contacts with dissidents and student activists from Iraq who now live in Europe and the United States. They also said to the Iraqi people that the assassination of the figures in the government of Saddam Husayn could be another strategy ensuring the early downfall of the Iraqi president.

The society of the militant clergy in Tehran is an association of clergymen who favour the enactment of strict and uncomprising measures for the promotion of the Islamic ideology in Iran. Many of the leading clerics of Tehran are members of this association.

KURDISH SPOKESMAN CITED ON FIGHTING WITH IRAQIS

JN020643 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] A spokesman of the Iraqi Democratic Party of Kordestan [DPK] has declared in London that fighting has broken out between the Kurdish peshmerga forces and Ba'thist forces.

The Kurdish spokesman informed reporters in the British capital that the peshmerga revolutionaries have launched attacks on the Iraqi Army positions in the regions of Dahuk, Irbil and Mosul. He added that the Iraqi forces in these regions had withdrawn most of their soldiers to fight on the Iranian front.

The spokesman of the Iraqi DPK added that between 23 and 29 September, the Kurdish revolutionaries killed 29 Iraqi soldiers and (?burned) two helicopters killing all on board.

The spokesman stated that [word indistinct] of the Kurdish revolutionaries was a military base and airport, which had been used for airraids against northern Iran.

IRAQ SEEKING INCREASED GULF STATE OIL OUTPUT

JN010715 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] In the wake of decreasing Iraqi oil exports as a result of the Iranian airraids, Iraq is trying convince oil-producing countries in the Persian Gulf to increase their oil production to compensate for a world shortage.

World news agencies have reported that the Iraqi foreign minister will visit these countries concerning this matter.

On the other land, the U.S. Department of Energy has stated that the United States has an oil surplus that will be sufficient for 90 days in case world oil exports are fully suspended. Europeans sources have affirmed the same thing.

O Iraqi Ba'thist government, why then all this anxiety? Your masters say that they do not need oil now. Therefore, rest assured regarding this and instead, think about the dark fate awaiting you soon at the hands of the heroic fraternal Muslim Iraqi people.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES STATEMENTS 103-110

103: Iraqi Tanks, MiG's Destroyed

LD011056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Statement No 103 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and committed Iranian compatriots: Your self-sacrificing brother soldiers destroyed 21 enemy tanks in a brave attack during this morning's operations in the south of the country.

Two invading Iraqi MiG's were also shot down in the south of our country.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

104: Khorramshahr Military Victory

LD011718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Statement No 104 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and Muslim compatriots. In the hope that all statements of this joint staff will contain reports of glorious victories of the self-sacrificing fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the Muslim Iranian nation, we announce that during today's clashes with the Iraqi Armed Forces, in the western parts of Khorramshahr, on the borders between Iran and Iraq, the brave fighters of the armed forces, with the assistance and cooperation of the valiant and patriotic people of the region destroyed 6 enemy tanks, killed 15 mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'th Party and captured 39 enemy soldiers.

These deadly blows forced the Iraqi forces to flee in disgrace.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

105: Capture of Egyptian Personnel, Arms

LD011724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Statement No 105 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots, the valiant fighting and steadfastness of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on various border battlefields is continuing. The grave Iranian fighters do not rest for a moment and are continuously performing epic acts of self-sacrifice in destroying the enemy.

During today's clashes they have forced the mercenaries of the Iraqi Army along Khuzestan's border with Iraq to retreat and flee. Following the flight of the enemy our forces have carried out pursuit operations. During these operations one Iraqi tank was seized by our forces. Three unexploded handgrenades which are made in Egypt and which bear the words "Egyptian defense bomb" and the numbers 75-552 have been left behind by the enemy.

The body of a crewman of the tanks was left behind and according to assertions by the people of the region the body is that of an Egyptian. Meanwhile, during these operations, 14 enemy personnel have been captured, 3 of whom are Egyptians. The identities of three others are unknown and are being investigated.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

106: Ahvaz Victory

LD011726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Statement No 106 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and revolutionary compatriots. During clashes which took place today between our forces and the mercenary forces of the Iraqi Ba'th Party in the Ahvaz border region, intense artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced the enemy to retreat and flee.

Also today the forces of the iraqi Ba'th Party intended to advance and attack in one of the border regions, but they were confronted with reciprocal attacks by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and forced to retreat.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

107: Nuclear Reactor Attack Unconfirmed

LD011702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Statement No 107 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. It is hereby declared that the headlines in today's newspapers concerning the bombardment of the Iraqi nuclear reactor in Baghdad are not confirmed by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

108: Sinking of Iraqi Dredger

LD011744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Statement No 108 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear revolutionary and Muslim compatriots of Iran. The powerful offshore gendarmerie frontier forces, using a 106-mm recoilless rifle, today sank and destroyed an Iraqi mercenary dredger carrying guns, arms and ammunition, in the mouth of Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab].

Also during the course of the day, these brave frontier forces, in successful commando operations, forced the invader Iraqi forces to retreat.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

109: Khuzestan Urged to Fight

LD020700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0636 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Statement No 109 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Heroic and Muslim compatriots of Khuzestan. (?Your) military brothers are awaiting your uprising and assistance. The great and revolutionary Iranian nation is anxiously awaiting the moment when our imam issues the order to suppress the aggressive mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'th through our united and revolutionary uprising. These ungodly enemies, in their fight against Islam and through their violation of the holy boundaries of beloved Iran thanks to their vain fantasies, (?are in reality advancing toward their own graves), for they have not learned their lesson from the deadly blows which are delivered upon them from every direction and have not come to their senses. This time, too, according to the reports we have received and according to the evidence, they wish to send their armored divisions to Abadan and Khorramshahr and thus dig their own graves in these regions.

Brave inhabitants of Khuzestan: The time has come for you to arise and take part in a heroic battle through general mobilization and general participation in order to protect your honor, religion and (?homeland). If necessary, you should destroy with your teeth and claws these blasphemous enemies and ungodly wretches and teach these sleepy mercenaries that they will never be able to rise again.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

110: Details of Counterattack

LD020710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0532 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Statement No 110 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and beloved compatriots who have welcomed in such a manner the foul war imposed on us by the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq and who have accepted destruction that you yourselves did not will, your life-in-hands guard brothers in an offensive operation have inflicted such a fatal shock against the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq that the aggressive enemy has been driven back into its hold like a mouse.

At 0200 yesterday morning, 1 October 1980, some of the best guard brothers on the battlefield with the enemy, after conducting a martyrdom prayer decided to attack deep into the heart of all forces in order to eliminate the blasphemous enemy, who is a lackey of the superpowers, who in turn have been playing with it in such a manner. They began the raid heroically and inflicted a heavy and fatal shock upon the enemy so that in this courageous attack the pride-creating guards of the Islamic Revolution captured more than 20 tanks and 2 trucks containing heavy ammunition. They also captured 12 ill-fated Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries, recovered the bodies of 4 brother guards who were captives of the Iraqi mercenaries and had been executed by (?the Ba'thists), and chased the enemy away.

In this clash the operations commander of the guards received the honor of martyrdom. May his soul be happy and remain alive perpetually.

The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran praises and appreciates the courageous bravery of the brother guards of the religion of God and the guardians of the homeland.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

LE MONDE CORRESPONDENT VIEWS SITUATION, MOOD IN IRAN

Fear of Iraqi Intentions

LD011055 Paris LE MONDE in French 1 Oct 80 pp 1, 3

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Tehran is Convinced That Baghdad Wants to Overthrow the Islamic Regime"]

[Text] Tehran--Anxiety and confusion seem to be the growing feelings among the Iranians; confusion because many of them who assiduously listen to foreign radio stations note the inconsistencies between the reports given by the two sides in the conflict, without being in a position to verify them. Although they tend a priori not to believe the Iraqi allegations they are sometimes able to observe that the communiques issued by the Iranian general staff do not always correspond to the real situation.

On Monday evening, for instance, the citizens of Tehran thought they saw Iraqi MiG aircraft diving down on the Shahr-e Rey refinery some 20 km from the capital at precise 15-minute intervals at 1850 and 1904 hours. No warning was given, however, and, of course, no communique was issued on the subject. According to eye-witnesses, bombs were dropped on this refinery on Sunday evening and on the (Lavizan) barracks--one of the biggest and most modern in the country, situated to the northeast of the capital. Despite the "red" alert (bombing in progress) which had been given by the radio and despite the fact that antiaircraft defenses went into action throughout the city, the general staff had no hesitation in stating the next day that no enemy attack had taken place and that the antiaircraft guns had gone into action to "pursue unidentified flying objects...."

Imam Khomeyni is probably aware of the shortcomings in the information sphere and their negative effect on the population's morale. On Monday he appointed Hojjat ol-Eslam Abdollah Nuri to supervise, monitor and "harmonize" the broadcasting of news on military operations by radio and television, specifying that the population must be told the whole truth.

Opinions on this subject were--and probably still are--divided. While some officials maintain that the truth would make it possible to mobilize the people with a view to the trials awaiting them, others maintain that, in the face of Iraqi deception, the war effort cannot be kept up without "selective information."

Baghdad's Objective

While the debate goes on behind the scenes--not without repercussions for the new international press representatives tolerated in the country--the population is kept in the dark about Iraqi strategy as seen by the officials. The latter think that Baghdad's objective is clear: to gradually strangle Iran.

One stage in that process is to deprive the country of what it needs most--oil. The ground offensive in Khuzestan is aimed at halting the extraction of black gold in the south, and, in the rest of the country, refineries and priority targets. The Abadan refinery is paralyzed and the Tabriz, Kermanshah, Shiraz, and Tehran (third largest after Abadan and Tabriz) refineries are only partly operational. It is estimated that, in all, Iran has now lost more than half its refinery capacity which would explain the serious gasolene shortage and the prolonged electricity supply cuts.

The second aspect of the Iraqi strategy is to isolate the oil-producing south from the rest of the country. The fighting going on near Dehloran and Dezful (which has neither been occupied nor bombed in the past 2 days contrary to Baghdad's assertions) is over strategic positions which control the road network linking Khuzestan to Tehran. If this route could no longer be used the Iranian units now defending the oil triangle (Abadan-Khorramshahr-Ahvaz) would be cut off from their rear bases and eventually forced to capitulate. Having gained control over the area, the Iraqis would then try to win the support of Khuzestan's Arab-speaking population by promising not to withdraw from the province before it had obtained autonomy.

Preserving the "Islamic Ideology"

These plans attributed to the Ba'thist regime explain the bombardments and the statements made by the Tehran leaders. Prime Minister Raja'i, for instance, said on Monday that Iran was not fighting to defend its access to the sea (in other words Khuzestan) or even oil but simply to preserve its "Islamic ideology." He added that the people would resist "with Molotov cocktails to the end of time." The "partisans' war" is being feverishly prepared. The Khuzestan authorities now admit what was inconceivable just 1 week ago: they are cooperating with some leftwing groups in organizing groups of underground fighters to whom weapons are being distributed. Ayatollah Shobeyr Khaqani, one of the Khuzestan Arab's religious leader, despite his sympathies for the autonomist movement, has called on the Khuzestan Arabs to "defend Islam and the homeland" against the Iraqis according to a communique broadcast by radio and television.

It has not been confirmed, however, that the Kordestan Democratic Party [KDP] has launched a similar appeal to its fighters--a report which we echoed on Monday (LE MONDE 30 September). There are, however, noticeable signs of detente between the central government and the autonomists. According to persistent reports the autonomists have virtually stopped their harassment of the forces of order.

In addition, on Monday, for the first time, Tehran radio paid tribute to the patriotism of the Kurds and peshmergas (Kurdish guerrillas), however, nothing has yet been settled. Officials here still fear joint action by KDP and Baghdad troops which would open a third front in addition to the Khuzestan and western border fronts.

Despite the uncertainties and military dangers threatening Iran, its leaders do not feel able to accept the Security Council resolution. They point out that this resolution does not recommend the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iranian territory but simply an end to fighting and a peaceful settlement of the dispute. "How can we agree to negotiate under the threat of the guns of a state occupying our country," the officials repeat with varying degrees of emphasis. "A cease-fire agreement similar to the one we are being offered was concluded at the end of the Israeli-Arab War in June 1967," one of them told us, "and now, 13 years later, Jewish troops are still camping on Arab soil."

Nonetheless, the Iranian leaders are convinced that the war launched by Baghdad is not aimed at settling a border dispute but at overthrowing Imam Khomeyni's regime. Hence, their intention to pursue the battle "to the end of time."

Refusal to Negotiate

LD021043 Paris LE MONDE in French 2 Oct 80 p 3

[Eric Rouleau Dispatch: "Tehran--The Security Council Resolution Is 'Scandalously Favorable to Baghdad'"]

[Text] Tehran--The Islamic Republic will not open any dialogue, direct or indirect, with Baghdad until Iraqi troops have been withdrawn from Iranian soil. That is the essence of the reply to the Security Council appeal which president Bani-Sadr was to convey to Kurt Waldheim on Wednesday 1 October.

The Iranian refusal to end hostilities was predictable. The Security Council resolution calling on the two sides to end the fighting and settle their dispute amicably was immediately regarded here as "scandalously partial and favorable to Baghdad." "It is more unjust toward us than Resolution 242 passed in June 1967 was for the Arabs who had just suffered a military defeat," one official told us.

The Iranians feel that they are victims of an "aggression" but the Security Council does not condemn Iraq for having initiated the hostilities nor does it call on Iraq to withdraw its troops aside from the section of the border which is not disputed by either side. This official also told us that opening negotiations in these conditions would amount to "offering the aggressor a bonus."

Nonetheless, there is still great embarrassment within President Bani-Sadr's immediate entourage. The head of state has been able to assess the extent of Iran's isolation on the international scene. The Security Council resolution was adopted unanimously by its members; none of them even partly echoed Tehran's viewpoint. There is good reason for that; the Iranian officials have not taken the trouble to officially explain their ideas to the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers and in any case reject any intercession or mediation. There was, of course, talk of sending former Ambassador to the United Nations Mansur Farhang to argue Tehran's case to the Security Council but an "unshakeable veto finally prevented him from flying to New York."

Indeed, Imam Khomeyni still regards the United Nations as a docile tool in the super-powers' hands, especially in U.S. hands. As will be remembered, last November Mr Bani-Sadr, then foreign minister, was forced to resign after the imam himself refused permission to take part in the Security Council debate on the hostage affair. This time it was thought preferable to avoid a futile debate which would be particularly pointless since the Tehran government cannot--even if it wanted to--accept even a temporary occupation of its national territory. "Unless, of course, we were prepared to commit political suicide," an official confided to us.

Military Successes

Iranian opinion--especially in the armed forces, it is claimed--would not tolerate a halt in the hostilities while "successive military victories" are being won. Radio and television here are constantly broadcasting reports and eye-witness accounts of the Iranian Armed Forces' prowess and heroism. The damage inflicted by the Tehran air force on the Iraqi state's infrastructures--for instance the power station and the nuclear power station bombed on Tuesday--are helping to boost the population's morale and national pride. Even supporters of the former regime are expressing admiration for "their" air force, comparing it with that of the "enemy," whose performance so far has not seemed particularly effective. Despite almost daily raids on Tehran and Tabriz, for instance, the Iraqi MiG's have not succeeded in inflicting significant damage on the two cities' airports. A reliable source reports that aside from a few exceptions Iraqi bombardments in the rest of the country have been surprisingly inaccurate.

Some observers think that the Iranian ground forces have, on the other hand, proved less dynamic than the air force.

"Resistance to the End"

Serious organizational and logistical problems seem to have contributed to the initial military victories won by Iraq. The desertion of officers who had prompted an infantry unit's disorderly retreat was reported 2 days ago in Khuzestan. Nonetheless, the "oil triangle"--the key cities of Abadan, Khorramshahr and Ahvaz--have not been occupied despite the dangerous offensive by the Iraqi Army, which should have benefitted from surprise. In addition, on Tuesday Iraqi forces were driven our of the suburbs of Khorramshahr where they had infiltrated in the past few days. To the north of Ahvaz the strategic cities of Dezful and Dehloran, which command the main road to Tehran, are holding out.

The situation in the west of the country is less clear.... on Tuesday afternoon the media announced a general retreat by Iraqi forces but it was virtually impossible to check that report. After implicitly admitting the loss of places such as Qasr-e Shirin and Mehran, the general staff now maintains that a fierce counterattack has forced the Iraqis to abandon those positions, leaving some 100 tanks behind them. The high command, however, admits that fighting is continuing not far from the areas won back.

Whatever the facts, the general watchword is "resistance to the end." Imam Khomeyni stressed in a radio and television statement on Tuesday evening that whether Iran wins or loses the first stage of the war it is the duty of every good Muslim to pursue the struggle by all possible means to drive out the invaders. He specified more than once: "We will not compromise with the infidel Saddam Husayn," a remark quoted in banner headlines by the newspapers this Wednesday morning. "Our duty is to kill and be killed, to die like martyrs," he stated before adding that the war is likely to be very long but that "Iran and Islam will emerge victorious, God willing."

JOINT IRAN-JAPAN PETROCHEMICAL PROJECT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

OW011221 Tokyo KYODO in English 1215 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Oct (KYODO)--The Iraqi attacks Tuesday night on the construction site of a giant Iran-Japanese petrochemical complex in Bandar-e Khomeyni, southern Iran, have caused serious damage to major parts of it, making building work difficult to be continued, Eimei Yamashita, president of Iran Chemical Development Co, the Japanese investor, said Wednesday.

Both Yamashita and the Japanese Government said their immediate task was to bring 745 Japanese construction workers now staying in a camp 10 kilometers from the site to Shiraz, about 400 kilometers from Bandar-e Khomeyni. The government also said it would urge the Iraqi Government through diplomatic channels to cease its attacks on the construction site. The site was first attacked on September 24.

On the prospect of a resumption of the construction work, Minister of International Trade and Industry Rokusuke Tanaka reiterated Wednesday that this would happen when conditions became safe. Yamashita, however, stressed his company must make an overall reivew of the war-torn complex. Meanwhile, MITI officials said they must consider the application of export insurance if it was found impossible to resume the construction work. They said they were planning to dispatch officials to Iran to examine the situation.

Further Details of Damage

OW020025 Tokyo KYODO in English 0007 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 1 Oct (KYODO)--The gas cracking plant which represents the nucleus of the Japan-Iran petrochemical complex now under construction in Bandar-e Khomeyni was spared from damage by Tuesday's attack by Iraqi planes.

This was revealed Wednesday by Tatsuo Nagashima, vice president of the Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co (IJPC), the firm engaged in construction of the complex. He told Japanese newsmen that the air attack damaged the chemical tank and part of the other facilities. Nagashima and H. Dabiri, the Iranian president of IJPC, has proposed the creation of a committee to study the extent of damage caused. He said, however, a study is being made among the Japanese staff members on whether to have its representatives participate in the committee since the Japanese workers have been instructed not to enter the construction site, as a rule, for security reasons. The vice president said no decision has been made as yet on whether to evacuate the 745 Japanese workers to Shiraz, in the southern part of Iran, as recommended by the Japanese Embassy. The workers are now staying in a camp some 10 kilometers from the construction site.

Meanwhile, Japanese ambassador to Iran Tsutomu Wada said Wednesday that he was not informed by IJPC on Tuesday's bombing of the petrochemical facilities by Iraqi planes. On reports that IJPC had asked the Japanese Embassy to arrange the dispatch to Shiraz of a ship or a relief plane of Japan Air Lines to evacuate the Japanese workers, Wada said that it will be difficult to give special consideration to IJPC alone. He noted that other Japanese residents in Iran were still remaining the country, waiting for a favorable turn in the situation, such as the reopening of the Tehran airport. According to informed sources, Japanese employees of subcontracting firms participating in the construction project are demanding that they be evacuated to Japan as soon as possible.

HARBOR EMPLOYEES TOLD TO REPORT FOR WORK, GUARD PORTS

LD011800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 01 Oct 80

[Statement issued by the shipping and harbor organization, released by the Tehran security headquarters]

[Text] In His exalted name. The shipping and harbor organization firmly reminds its employees in Abadan, Khorramshahr and Bandar-e Khomeyni harbors that they should report regularly to their place of work and carry out the duties delegated to them by harbor authorities or other officials in charge and also guard and protect harbors.

This is the religious and national duty of any Iranian under the present conditions. In case of absence or disobedience, employees will be dealt with according to wartime regulations.

SECURITY HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT ON REPAIRING BATTLE DAMAGE

LD011530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] In its statement No 87 the security headquarters of the Interior Ministry has announced that in order to repair and reconstruct installations damaged during the war, the organization for the extension and the reconstruction of Iranian industries has declared its readiness to render the necessary help in various fields, including those connected with installatio-ns, repair and mechanical work, the construction of pontoon bridges, building work and the construction of warehouses. The organization for the extension and reconstruction of Iranian industries has requested various ministries and other affected organizations to communicate their needs for repairs and renovations through telephone numbers 293056 and 294014 between 0700 to 1700 daily to the headquarters which has been set up for this purpose.

COVERAGE OF 30 SEP-1 OCT REGIONAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Abadan Blood Donations

GF011215 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1203 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, Taleqani Hospital is in need of various types of blood. Our dear brothers and sisters can go to this hospital to make donations. [message is repeated]

Warning on Thieves, Fifth Column

GF011637 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1510 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] In the name of the Almighty. Considering the sensitive situation in the region, the Abadan-Khorramshahr Revolution Court announces the following points to inform the citizens of Abadan and Khorramshahr:

1. According to information, some known and identified individuals have been using the distraction of recent events to burglarize vacant houses. We strongly warn these individuals and order the Abadan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and security forces to arrest them on sight. Their crime is waging war against God and being corrupters on earth. The verdict will be implemented quickly.

2. There is an enemy fifth column in the guise of leftist and pseudoleftist (?pro)-American groups using the situation for counterrevolutionary actions. They are trying to weaken the morale of the militant Muslim population and the combatant personnel of the armed forces and Islamic revolution guards. They are warned that if they do not stop these activities, they will be dealt with in accordance with wartime law for the crime of waging war against God.

[Signed] Abadan revolution prosecutor's office

Arab Support to Iraq Attacked

GF010925 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 2015 GMT 30 Sep 80

[TExt] O Iranian heroic people, O brave Iranian people, O Muslim nations everywhere, O liberals of the world: The agent and traitor Saddam, the Zionist and U.S. lackey Saddam, is not fighting on his behalf alone; He is in fact fighting on behalf of all the agents in the region, including those who remain suspiciously silent and those who issue statements. He is fighting on behalf of the traitor king of Jordan, the oppressive and unjust regime in Egypt, and all the other agents who contact Saddam by phone in order to follow the battle news from their palaces and ivory towers.

They are concerned about their interests and those of their masters. Thus you find them concernedly sending mediators to heroic Tehran. They have sent the PLO chairman with proposals to rescue the falling regime from death, such as their proposal that a meeting of Islamic foreign ministers be held.

We tell the agents and all their masters that we will not cease fire until we liberate every inch of Iraqi territory. We will not cease fire until the idol of Zionism and Americanism in Baghdad has fallen. We will not cease fire until the banner of Islam is raised over Islamic Iraq.

The question of mediation had been exploited in Lebanon to maintain the isolationist forces whenever their existence is threatened. In the revolution in Islamic Iran, we will not be deceived by any conspiracy. The fire of the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the fire of the Islamic strugglers in Iraq will continue to burn. Their flames will grow higher until the entire agent regime in Baghdad is burned up. This will not be difficult for us to achieve with the help of God.

Ahvaz Rebutts Iraqi Claims

GF011426 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1223 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Yes, Muslims everywhere, this is Ahvaz, the voice of true Islam and the oppressed masses. Yes, zealous men everywhere who are listening to us, this is Ahvaz, the stronghold of steadfastness, self-sacrifice and self-denial. O you lying Saddam, listen to our voice shouting loudly from the holy land of Ahvaz. Listen to this voice. You claimed your fleeing troops occupied its city. And you, the voice of the unbelief and treachery in Baghdad, listen to the voice of Islam, the voice of descendants of 'Ali and Al-Husayn, peace be upon them, which is like burning thunderbolts from the land of Ahvaz. And you, the trumpets of malice and treachery, is it not time to understand that we, in the land of Islam and revolution--Iran, the land of blood and fire--are not ready to sacrifice an inch of our holy Muslim land?

Stop dreaming, you proud small pharoah! The cities of Ahvaz, Abadan, Khorramshahr and Dezful--all our cherished villages and cities--stand firm like unshakeable towers on which the flag of "There is no God except God" is hoisted. Stop dreaming, Saddam. Your dreams are mere fantasies caused by your sick mind. Your fantasies are inspired by hellish thoughts from the White House and the Central Intelligence Agency.

And you, rancorous and venomous trumpets, stop sleeping and burying your heads in the sand. You, the atheist Saddam and other tools and tyrants refuse to see the sun of truth shining on the land of Iran, the land of Islam, and its brave, steadfast masses under the leadership of the supporter of the destitute and oppressed, the great Imam Khomeyni.

Bushehr Traffic Detours

GF011607 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1519 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Pay attention to the following Bushehr security headquarters announcement:

We hereby announce to all vehicle owners that they should avoid traveling between the Genaveh-Borazjan junction and the Borazjan-Bushehr and Changan-Shaghadak traffic junctions.

Army vehicles, ambulances and gendarmerie and revolution guards vehicles may use these junctions. All other vehicles may use these junctions if they have an authorized assignment sticker.

[Signed] Security headquarters for Bushehr Province

Volunteers for Khark Island

GF011300 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The following announcement has been issued by the Bushehr coordination headquarters:

All citizens who have been reporting to the Bushehr governor general's office to be despatched to Khark Island are hereby notified and requested to refrain from reporting to this office until further notice. Only official employees on Khark Island are requested to report to this office for registration.

Bushehr coordination headquarters

Khorramshahr Governor's Office on Fighting

GF011144 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1120 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Please pay attention, please pay attention. This announcement has just been issued by the Khorramshahr governor's office: Respected citizens of Abadan and Khorramshahr, hail to you, heroic people. We inform you that in a ferocious battle this morning between our devoted and heroic forces and the wretched enemy in the areas of the port authority offices, the railway station, and behind the Khorramshahr slaughterhouse--with the help of the Almighty--our forces dealt heavy blows to the aggressive enemy. They were forced to retreat around 5 km. We have captured 6 enemy tanks as well as 39 prisoners. The filthy Ba'thist aggressors also left 15 dead and injured before retreating.

Our heroic and God-worshipping forces are completely in control and will fight until the enemy has been destroyed. God, the imam and our heroic nation praise these brave (?soldiers) on the battlefield of right and wrong.

[Signed] Khorramshahr governor's office [message is repeated]

Khorramshahr Fire Department Callup

GF011552 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1515 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] All Khorramshahr municipal and fire department employees are requested to report to the respective authorities immediately. [message is repeated]

Khuzestan Governor General Message

LD011448 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Seyyed Mohammad Qaravi, Khuzestan's governor general, has telephoned the following message today from Dasht-e Azadegan:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Peace be upon the heroic and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation! With pride stemming from the divine successes we have scored in our battle against the aggressor foe, I would like to inform you, Muslim nation, that the pious and heroic personnel of the garrison in Dasht-e Azadegan are fighting with all their might in the battlefield of right versus wrong and have dealt mortal blows to the body of the adversary. These fighting brothers will also defend to the last bullet and to the last drop of their blood the soil of their martyr-nurturing homeland. Our blessings are due to these Muslim struggling brothers who, with their peerless valor and self-denial, have given a befitting lesson to the Iraqi aggressors.

Tabriz Blackout Exhortations

GF011804 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1735 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] All citizens resising in Vali'ahd District, Monajjem section, (?Khansari) housing project and the urban housing project, as well as all residents of Yusefabad and Seylab, are requested to extinguish or block any and all lights that can be seen from their houses. Otherwise, the headquarters will take necessary steps to cut off power to their homes. Likewise, all residents of Taleqani and Shahid-yahya neighborhood are also requested to turn off all their lights so they cannot be seen from outside.

TEHRAN NOTES KUWAITI SUPPORT FOR IRAN

GF011343 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1320 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The Muslim Kuwaiti people are suppo ting the Islamic Revolution against the attacks by the madman Saddam. When the Islamic Republic's flag was hoisted during the Asian football cup tournament at Kuwait Stadium, shouts of "God is Great" and "There is no God but God" were heard. The applause lasted for 10 minutes.

This simple incident at a sports stadium full of thousands of spectators is the best demonstration of the surging Islamic sentiments toward our Islamic Re olution. It is an eloquent lesson for the Madman Saddam and should make him realize the vileness of the aggression [words indistinct] the propaganda he bragged about and the hollow titles bestowed on this madman.

Greetings to the Muslim masses of Kuwait that have championed their blessed [Islamic] Revolution and overcome the fear imposed by Saddam's embassy and mercenaries in the Al-Istiqlal Street [location of the Iraqi Embassy in Kuwait]. Greetings and admiration to those who cheered their Islamic Revolution and defied the disgraced Saddam. Greetings from their blessed revolution, and a pledge that the revolution will continue to be loyal to its objectives.